

Religious Notices.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. H. W. Ballantine, Pastor. Public worship on the Sabbath at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Sunday School prayer-meeting, Sabbath, at 7 p. m. Weekly prayer-meeting, Thursday, at 7.45 p. m.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. Ezra D. S. Moore, Pastor. Sunday services: Preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday-school at 12 m. The Lord's Supper on the first Sabbath of each month, close of morning service. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening. Young People's meeting, Tuesday evening at 7.45 p. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. Albert Mann, Jr., Pastor. Sunday services: Preaching, 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7.45 p. m. Class meetings, Tuesday and Friday evenings at 7.45 o'clock.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Freemont Street, corner Franklin.—Rev. S. W. Duffield, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school, 12 m. Weekly prayer meeting at 8 o'clock each Thursday evening, in Chapel parlor.

CHRIST CHURCH (Episcopal).—Liberty street.—Rev. W. G. Farrington, D. D., Rector. Morning service, 10.30 a. m. Second service, 7.30 p. m. except first Sunday in month, when it is at 3.45 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

HOLY CHURCH.—Sunday school every Sabbath 10.30 a. m. John G. Broughton, Superintendent.

CHURCH OF THE SACRED HEART.—Rev. J. M. Nardello, Pastor. First mass, 8.30 a. m. High mass, 10.30 a. m. Vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2.30 p. m.

BENEDICTINE MONASTERY.—Held in Berkeley School-house, Bloomfield avenue, every Sunday at 3 p. m. John A. Skinner, Superintendent. All are welcome.

WATKINS M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. J. K. Egbert, Pastor. Sunday services: Preaching, 10.30 a. m. and 7.45 p. m. Sunday school, 2.30 p. m. Class meeting Tuesday evening at 8 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8 p. m. Children's class for religious instruction Saturday at 3 p. m.

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—(Watseque), Rev. James P. Farson, Rector. Service, Sunday 10.45 a. m., 7.45 p. m. Sunday school, 9.30 a. m. Seals free. All are invited.

GERMAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. John M. Enslin, Pastor. Hours of service, 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school 2 p. m. Prayer meeting, Tuesday evening, at 7.45.

REFORMED CHURCH (Brookdale).—Rev. William G. E. See, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school, 9 a. m. E. G. Day, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening.

SILVER LAKE.—Sabbath school held every Sunday, in the hall, at 3 p. m. Mr. Herbert Smith, Superintendent. Gospel meeting every Sabbath evening at 7.30 o'clock. Prayer and Conversational meeting, Wednesday evening.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH.—(Bloomfield Ave.)—Sunday services: Preaching at 10.30 a. m., Rev. Mr. Furr. Sabbath school 3 p. m., E. A. Smith, Sup't. Preaching 7.30 p. m., Rev. J. H. Cooley.

UNION NORMAL CLASS.—Rev. F. B. Pullan, leader. The Normal Class will meet Wednesday at 8 p. m. in the Sunday-school room of the First Presbyterian Church, for the purpose of studying the Sunday School lesson for the next Sabbath. All interested in the study of the Scriptures will be cordially welcomed.

LITERARY NOTES.

—The sales of the works of Miss Louise M. Alcott have reached 500,000 copies.

—Dr. Johnson would never enter a room with his left foot foremost.

—Byron would never help any one to salt at the table or be helped himself.

—Wilkie Collins is not a very rapid worker, and seldom writes more than ten pages of manuscript a day.

—Bayard Taylor, at nineteen, borrowed \$140 and started on his famous travels, which extended from 1846 to 1874. His books of travel, condensed from the record of nearly thirty years, were published in eleven volumes.

—There is some talk of erecting a monument to the memory of Stanley Huntly, the genial author of "The Spokenby Papers," in Bismarck, Dakota, where he spent many years of his life.

—Helen Hunt Jackson was an author whose style was particularly simple, direct, and clear, suggesting to an inexperienced reader that she wrote with easy rapidity; but her manuscript was always a mass of erasure and interlineation.

—Alphonse Daudet's novel of "Sappho" has reached a sale of 100,000 copies. With the assistance of M. Adolphe Belot he has dramatized the work, and in all probability it will be brought out at the Gynasee later in the season.

—Mr. John Swinton estimates that there are in New York to-day 3,000 people who depend upon literary work for a living. This does not include the hangers-on of the profession who write for glory and the satisfaction of seeing their names in print.

—The names of Dickens' children in order of birth were, Charles, 1837; Mary, 1838; Kate, 1839; Walter Landor, 1841; Francis Jeffrey, 1844; Alfred Tennyson, 1845; Sydney Smith Haldimand, 1847; Henry Fielding, 1849; Dora Annie, 1850; Edward Bulwer Lytton, 1852.

—Before her novel "Granville de Vigne" was written, Ouida was an unknown writer, getting five dollars a page only for her magazine stories. She now receives seven thousand dollars down for a novel. Her name is Louise de la Ramée. Her father was a Frenchman. She lives in a villa near Florence.

—Luther, the greatest of reformers, and Baxter, the greatest of the Puritans, and Wesley, the greatest religious leader of the last century, believed in witchcraft. The name of *Martinus Luther ex Mansfeld* may be found upon the records of Erfurt University, 1501. Luther signed his name Luther, Lutter, Lother and Luther, something not at all uncommon at that time, when the German language varied with every wind.

—Mrs. Rose Hawthorne Lathrop is a daughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne, and is par consequent a sister of Julian Hawthorne. One might almost divine from looking at Mrs. Lathrop that her name was Rose. She has the loveliest complexion, with a fleeting wild-rose tint in her

cheeks, eyes of forget-me-not blue, the reddish lips and whitest teeth imaginable. Above and crowning all is a profusion of reddish-gold hair that is singularly attractive. Mrs. Lathrop is the wife of George Parsons Lathrop, and writes most delightfully herself.

—One wintry day Hawthorne received notice at his office that his services would be no longer required as Collector of Customs, at Salem. With heaviness of heart, says Conway, he repairs to his humble home. His young wife recognizes the change, and stands waiting for the silence to be broken. At length he falters, "I am removed from office." Then she leaves the room; soon she returns with fuel and kindles a bright fire with her own hands; next brings pen, paper, ink, and sets them beside him. Then she touches the sad man on the shoulders, and as he turns to the beaming face, says, "Now you can write your book." The cloud lifted. The lost office looked like a cage from which he had escaped. The "book" was "The Scarlet Letter."

—The well known "Adirondack" Murray has been living here the past two years collecting material, and studying up Canadian history. He is now out before the public with a series of lectures—illustrated by superb stereoscopic views—on Canada, its history, legends, traditions, sports and progress. These lectures of Mr. Murray's are a new departure in the lecture field, and sparkle all over with freshness of conception. They were well received by large and critical audiences, and we feel sure, that the always popular and enthusiastic lover of nature, "Adirondack" Murray, has struck a "bonanza."

—The first volume of the new English edition of Mr. Cross' Life of George Eliot is to contain an appendix, mostly by Mr. John Cash, of Coventry, on Marion Evans' change of religious belief, in early womanhood, with early recollections of her Coventry life. She once gave a young friend of hers two rules and lessons of life. They were, first, "Be accurate," and second, "The great lesson of life is tolerance." Mr. Cash one day asked Mr. Lewis if the secret of George Eliot's power were not her sympathy. "Unquestionably it is," he answered; "she forgets nothing that has come within the curl of her eyelash; above all, she forgets no one who has ever spoken to her one kind word."

—The approaching completion of the fifty years' reign of Queen Victoria promises to give us several new volumes concerning her Majesty's worth as a sovereign, and works incidental thereto. The first of these is announced for early publication, and will treat of "India under Victoria." The work is to consist of two volumes, and will be sold only by subscription. A new "Life" is also in the press, and another work will be entitled "The Prime Ministers of Queen Victoria," in which Mr. Barnett Smith will give sketches and portraits of the premiers from Lord Melbourne to Lord Salisbury. Messrs. George Routledge & Sons are to publish the latter work.

—The fact that those who sit in the editorial chairs of our most popular magazines are young men, cannot be regarded otherwise than as a most encouraging sign for the future literature of our country. Ten years ago the idea of a young man of 32 holding the reins of a magazine as great in importance and high in position as the *North American Review* would have incurred ridicule; yet such is the present fact. Mr. Gilder of the *Century* is one of our youngest editors, and who will say that the man is incapable of the duties of the position? The editor of the *Atlantic* is, we believe, scarcely 40; and a still younger person, over whose head has passed but 24 summers, presides over the editorial desk of the *Brooklyn Magazine*. And what is true of our magazines is likewise true of those who stand at the head of our leading literary journals. The brightest paragraphs that are included in the department of "News and Notes" in the *Literary World* are contributed by a young New York literarian who at 25 finds the products of his pen quoted in nearly every literary column, while the two Gilders of the *Critic* count their years with the figure 2. When the most widely read literature of a country finds its source in the minds of such young heads, small fears need be entertained of its future standard and merits.

—A new Uhland anecdote is sure of a wide welcome. Although the poet delighted to take his subjects from the knightly and romantic Middle Ages, he was essentially a poet of the people. The Prussian King, William IV., offered him the Order *Pour le Merite*, with flattering expressions of the royal regard. Uhland, however, declined to accept it. While he was explaining to his wife the reason which moved him to refuse the distinction there was a knock at the door. A working girl from the neighborhood entered, and, presenting Uhland with a bunch of violets, said: "This is an offering from my mother." "Your mother, child?" replied the poet: "I thought she died last autumn." "That is true, Herr Uhland," said the girl, "and I begged you at the time to make a little verse for her grave, and you sent me a beautiful poem. These are the first violets which have bloomed on mother's grave. I have plucked them, and I like to think that she sends them to

you with her greeting." The poet's eyes moistened as he took the poem, and, putting it in his buttonhole, he said to his wife: "There, dear woman, is not that an order more valuable than any King can give?"

A Reform Lesson.

The following, taken from the *New York Tribune*, will be of interest to many who know Mrs. Campbell, the author of the novel, "Mrs. Herndon's Income."

Mrs. Campbell's book belongs to the class of literature which is sometimes called the humanitarian novel, but, unlike most works in that praiseworthy category, it has very strong claims to attention apart from the excellence of its purpose. It shows many touches of dramatic power; the most striking situations are presented with vigor; and the dialogue—that of one or two somewhat prosy personages excepted—is singularly realistic and effective. Much of it, indeed, is so strong that we find ourselves wondering where Mrs. Campbell got her ample experience of life. Its variety is not less remarkable than its truthfulness. The characters range from the Fourth Ward barkeeper and the rampant anarchist, to the woman of society, the fashionable ultra-liberal preacher, and the New England old maid; and the author has been successful with them all. In fact, she has lavished upon this story materials which, in the hands of a calculating book-maker, would have been made to serve for two or three salable volumes; and we are not sure but that the novel would have been better if she had been a little more parsimonious, for it needs compression and directness. The reader will be carried along, however, by interest in the narrative, and delight in the humor. This last gift the author possesses in a rare degree. Cousin Erminia and Miss Amanda Biggs are among the drollest studies of eccentric character which any woman has presented to us in recent years, and in both the fun is full of fresh surprises and distinctly original turns. The sketch of the Reverend Mr. Featherstone, whose preaching is a sublimated aesthetic agnosticism, disguised as progressive free-thought, might have been comedy in the work of a less earnest writer; but Mrs. Campbell makes it a cutting and tragical satire.

In saying a moment ago that the book needed compression and directness, we were thinking still more of its topics than of its characters. Socialism, strikes, tenement-house reform, the organization of charity, the treatment of the fallen, the duty of the rich toward the poor, the Water Street Mission, and the theory of wages, are the principal themes which the story attempts to compass; and it is obvious that it attempts too much. The portions devoted to the meetings and debates of a socialist club, and the conduct of its leading members, are prominent, and have doubtless received a liberal allowance of Mrs. Campbell's care. She draws a highly effective contrast between the destructive and unreasoning agitator, Joshua Slocum, and the gentle, self-sacrificing Lessing, whose socialism is founded on a true brotherhood. Lessing's more radical friend, the austere and silent Heilbrun, is introduced as a picturesque if not a dramatic figure. Yet it cannot be said that in this part of her work Mrs. Campbell is quite successful. The principles of all the club except Slocum are too vague, and the lesson which she means to enforce by their aid is far from clear. Neither is it quite clear how she would solve the larger problems of charitable work, for she assails orphanages and "institutional charity" in general with a vehemence which her Slocum might admire. There is one great lesson, nevertheless, which she teaches with admirable force. That is the individual duty of each one of us in remedying evils within our individual reach. "Mrs. Herndon's Income" carries happiness far and wide because she applies herself to the personal relief of the cases that fall under her own eyes. Easygoing Mr. Longshore becomes almost bored because he knows it, the savior of hundreds because he tries to improve the condition of a tenement which has come into his hands. Confronted by a strike, the same practical reformer investigates the purchasing power of wages instead of asking the market price of labor, and, satisfied that the hands are not earning enough to live on, he raises their pay above the prevailing rates, holding that the capitalist ought to suffer as well as the workman. A factory village, of which Mr. Longshore becomes the virtual founder, is started upon the principle that the workman should have proper encouragement to become self-reliant and independent, to own a decent house, and to share directly in the profits of his labor. The scheme succeeds, because the policy of the capitalist is to be just and considerate, and then leave the men to themselves; and in this prosperous little community the cry of the agitator for a "division of property" arouses no echo. All the characters in the story, from Mrs. Herndon and Longshore, who control large fortunes, down to Miss Biggs, who holds herself always ready for minor emergencies—"There's got to be folks for the unexpected, an' long's Amanda's alive she's that kind"—all the characters who take up honestly the work which lies at their own hands, insensibly become the agents of an extensive reform. This, then, is the lesson of Mrs. Campbell's book—that way to do good is to think more of our individual duty, and preach less about the duty of society.

Thackeray's idea of a dandy is supposed to be given in the following note lately printed in a newspaper of Hull, England: "My dear Edward—A dandy is an individual who would be a lady if he could, but as he can't do all he can to show the world he's not a man. That is my idea at any rate. To culminate in a dandy is to my mind almost as absurd as leading a life in which the word 'fast' comes in. No! Endeavor to prove a respectable member of society—not an eyesore to those who lead a modest, manly life. Many affairs—good, sound, and secure—are open to you; a power of them, indeed. When I have more time to spare and when my own health is better I will write at length and state my views. Ever yours sincerely, W. M. Thackeray."

Loan Agency

A. J. FINNEGAN,

Finnegan Block, Minneapolis, Minn. Money loaned on Real Estate security to net the lender eight per cent per annum. Interest payable semi-annually. Property taken care of and Taxes paid for non residents. Refers by permission to W. R. JANEWAY, New Brunswick, N. J. ARTHUR KELLY, Minneapolis, Minn. GEO. A. ALLISON, Boston, Mass. R. J. CORREY, Windsor, Vermont, and many others correspondence solicited.

Bloomfield Savings Institution.

Abstract from Annual Report to the Secretary of State, dated January 1, 1886.

Assets.	
Loans on Bond and Mortgage.	\$63,982.22
Loans on Collateral security.	1,050.00
U. S. Bonds, (market value.)	19,650.00
Interest due and accrued.	2,283.19
Cash on hand and in Bank.	\$3,301.85
	\$85,267.26

LIABILITIES.	
Due Depositors, including Interest to date.	\$8,539.98
Surplus.	\$6,727.28

The above is a true and correct statement of the condition of the Bloomfield Savings Institution on the first day of January, 1886.

JOS. K. OAKES, Vice President.
THOS. G. DODD, Treasurer.
WM. H. WHITE, M. D.,
JOHN F. FOLSOM, Auditing Committee.
JAMES W. BALDWIN,
LEWIS K. DODD.

Interest is credited to depositors every six months, (on the first day of January and July,) for the three and six months preceding, which interest, if not withdrawn, itself bears interest from those dates; and all deposits made on or before the first business day in January, April, July and October, bear interest from those dates respectively.

JOHN RASSBACH & SON,

Florists and Nurserymen,

Cor. Midland & Maolis Aves.,

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J. Oct. 24, 1885.

ESTATE OF MARTHA MORRIS, DECEASED.

Pursuant to Order of JOSEPH L. MUSS, Surrogate of the County of Essex, this day made, on the application of the undersigned Administrator with the Will annexed of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from presenting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

MARTHA M. BROWN.

Season of 1885-86.

The Newest Styles of Wedding and Visiting Cards, Reception and Party Invitations, Monogram, Crest, Cipher and Address Dies, stamped and illuminated in assorted colors and bronzes. Card Engraving, Plate Printing and Monogram Stamping a specialty.

H. B. THISTLE,

Successor to Ingalls & Co.,

761 BROAD ST.

Newark.

J. H. ACKERMAN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Harness, Whips, Collars, Blankets, NETS AND ROBES. Trunks, Harness, Etc., Promptly Repaired. MONTCLAIR.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

(Corrected to date.)

Del., Lack. & Western Railroad.

LEAVE BLOOMFIELD FOR NEW YORK: (Glenwood Avenue Station.)
6.08, 7.19, 7.56, 8.32, 9.19, 10.39, 11.39 a. m. 12.46, 1.45, 3.35, 4.44, 5.29, 6.15, 6.59, 8.20, 9.45, 11.10, p. m., 12.39 a. m.

NOTE.—Leave Glen Ridge 2 minutes earlier, Watseque 2 minutes later than time given above.

LEAVE NEW YORK FOR BLOOMFIELD: (Barclay St. Ferry.)
6.30, 7.20, 8.10, 9.30, 10.30, 11.20 a. m. 12.40, 2.10, 3.40, 4.20, 4.50, 5.30, 6.20, 7.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.30 p. m.

*Does not stop at Newark.
Leave Christopher St. 5 minutes later.

LEAVE NEWARK FOR BLOOMFIELD:
6.40, 7.15, 7.55, 8.43, 10.03, 11.03, 11.53 a. m. 1.13, 2.44, 4.13, 5.26, 6.03, 6.53 7.40, 9.03, 10.38, 12.08 p. m.

N. Y. & Greenwood Lake R. R.

LEAVE BLOOMFIELD FOR NEW YORK: (Station on Belleville Avenue.)
5.38, 7.06, 7.59, 8.45, 10.56, a. m. 1.38, 3.51 4.54, 7.14 p. m. Saturday only, 10.08 p. m. On Sunday: 8.08 a. m. 5.32 p. m.

LEAVE NEW YORK, FOOT OF CHAMBERS ST.:
6.00, 8.50, 12.00, m. 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.20, 8.00 p. m. Saturday only, 12.00 p. m. Sunday Trains: 8.45 a. m. 6.45 p. m.

Sunday Tr., by Orange Branch, 1.30 5.45 6.45 9.15 p. m., stop on Signal.

6.45 Connecting Boats leave TWENTY-THIRD ST. Ferry 15 minutes earlier than time given for Chambers St.

ORANGE BRANCH TO NEW YORK: (Stops on Signal, Bloomfield Av. Crossing.)
5.38 7.06 7.59 8.45 10.54 a. m. 1.38 4.53 6.49 7.55, Sunday Special, 10.10 a. m.; 6.10 7.40 p. m.

At the OLD STAND

Is the place to buy all kinds of

HAND-MADE

Light and Heavy Harness,

Horse Equipments, Trunks, Whips, Robes, Blankets, Nets, Cham-ois, Neatsfoot Oil and Axle Grease.

Hoof Ointment, &c., &c.

Everything that is usually kept in a First-class Harness Store can be found at

GEO. W. WAY'S,

BLOOMFIELD AVE., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

Washburns, Crosby & Co.,

Gold Medal

FLOUR,

Is acknowledged by the leading experts

of New York to be

THE BEST ON THE MARKET.

That it will make whiter, finer tasted bread and more pounds of bread to the barrel.

EVERY BARREL IS GUARANTEED.

If you want the Best insist on

having the

GOLD MEDAL

AND TAKE NO OTHER.

For Sale by the leading first-class Grocers.



\$5 Per Doz. ROCKWOOD'S INSTANTANEOUS Cabinet Portraits 17 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

A. DAY,

Fancy Bread and Cake

BAKER,

COR. GLENWOOD & LINDEN AVES.,

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

Customers Supplied by Wagon Daily. Particular Attention Given to Supplies for Weddings or Parties.

LOOK! LOOK!

GREAT REDUCTION

Flour and Butter.

Flour \$6.00, \$6.25, and \$6.50 per bbl.
Butter, Choice Creamery, 25 cents per Pound. Butter, Best New Grass, 22 cents per Pound. Butter, Good Dairy, 20 cents per pound.

L. DAWKINS', Grocer,

Bloomfield Avenue, Bloomfield, N. J.

WALL PAPERS,

WINDOW SHADES,

Curtain Poles and Cornices.

M. WALSH,

Plain and Decorative Wall Papers of the Latest Designs. All the Latest colors in Holland and Window Shades.

Hartshorn's Spring Roller, 15 Cents.

PAPER HANGING AND FRESCOING

609 BROAD ST. 609

Opp. Trinity Church.

NEWARK, N. J.

Notice of Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the Accounts of the Subscriber, Administrator of Thomas W. Sharp, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Essex, on Monday, the first day of March next.

Dated December 22d, 1885.

LINDLEY F. SHARP.

For Sale. A Great Bargain.

That desirable property on the corner of Belleville avenue and Broad street, fronting the green, containing one and half acres more or less, a dwelling of sixteen rooms, a large barn, carriagehouse, etc., and a great variety of choice fruit. This property is well situated for building purposes. At least six cottages could be erected, without disturbing present buildings, which are very much needed and could be rented readily and would prove a good investment. For further particulars please inquire on premises of

E. VAN DEWERKEN.

BUY NOW.

BUY NOW.

To Carpet and Furniture Buyers.

SPECIAL SALE OF

CARPETS

AND

FURNITURE!

UNTIL MARCH 1ST.

AMOS. H. VAN HORN,

73 Market Street, Newark, N. J.

Will take orders for Carpets and Furniture until March 1st at Reduced Prices. I will take orders from \$25 to \$1,000, with a small deposit on them, and hold them until Spring without extra charge. Parties buying now will save 30 per cent.

CARPETS.

100 rolls Tapestry Brussels, reduced from 90c. to 60c. per yard

100 rolls All-Well Ingrain, reduced from 85c. to 60c.

Parlor Suits. Parlor Suits.

75 Parlor Suits in Plain and Embossed Plush, reduced from \$75 to \$50

50 Parlor Suits in Haircloth and Reps, reduced from \$50 to \$30

Walnut Bedroom Suits.

50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from \$75 to \$50

50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pieces, reduced from \$50 to \$30

ASH BEDROOM SUITS.

Just received, two carloads of Ash Bedroom Suits, bought from a factory just going out of the business. Good Ash Bedroom Suits only \$25.

CHERRY BEDROOM SUITS

Cherry Bedroom Suits reduced from \$50 to \$25.

Besides a great reduction in our increased stock of Mattresses and Bedding of all kinds, Lounges, Mantel and Pier Glasses, Extension Tables, Sideboards, Stoves and Ranges, Clocks, etc., in fact, we have reduced the price of everything in our stock 30 per cent. Easy terms of payment at these prices. Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the State.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 Market Street, Newark, N. J.

The Largest Fancy Goods House in the State.

THE BEEHIVE.

Opening of our

ANNUAL

SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE.